

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TRAFFICSCHOOL.COM, INC., et al.,

Case No. CV 06-7561 PA (CWx)

Plaintiffs,

STANDING ORDER

v.

EDRIVER, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

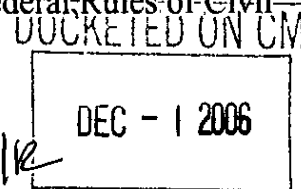
**READ THIS ORDER CAREFULLY. IT CONTROLS THE CASE  
AND DIFFERS IN SOME RESPECTS FROM THE LOCAL RULES.**

This action has been assigned to the calendar of Judge Percy Anderson. Both the Court and the attorneys bear responsibility for the progress of litigation in the Federal Courts. To secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action, Fed. R. Civ. P. 1, all counsel are ordered to familiarize themselves with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Central District of California.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. **Service of the Complaint:** The Plaintiff shall promptly serve the Complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file the proofs of service pursuant to Local Rule 5-3.1.

2. **Presence of Lead Counsel:** Lead trial counsel shall attend all proceedings



1 before this Court, including all status and settlement conferences.

2       3.     **Discovery:**

3             (a)     All discovery matters have been referred to a United States Magistrate  
4 Judge, who will hear all discovery disputes. (The Magistrate Judge's initials follow the  
5 Judge's initials next to the case number.) All discovery documents must include the words  
6 "DISCOVERY MATTER" in the caption to ensure proper routing. Counsel are directed to  
7 contact the Magistrate Judge's Courtroom Deputy Clerk to schedule matters for hearing.  
8 Please do not deliver courtesy copies of these documents to this Court.

9             The decision of the Magistrate Judge shall be final, subject to modification by the  
10 District Court only where it has been shown that the Magistrate Judge's Order is clearly  
11 erroneous or contrary to law. Any party may file and serve a motion for review and  
12 reconsideration before this Court. The moving party must file and serve the motion within  
13 ten (10) days of service of a written ruling or within ten (10) days of an oral ruling that the  
14 Magistrate Judge states will not be followed by a written ruling. The motion must specify  
15 which portions of the ruling are clearly erroneous or contrary to law and support the  
16 contention with points and authorities. Counsel shall deliver a conformed copy of the  
17 moving papers and responses to the Magistrate Judge's clerk at the time of filing.

18            (b)     Unless there is a likelihood that upon motion by a party the Court  
19 would order that any or all discovery is premature, it is advisable for counsel to begin to  
20 conduct discovery actively before the Scheduling Conference. At the very least, the parties  
21 shall comply fully with the letter and spirit of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) and thereby obtain and  
22 produce most of what would be produced in the early stage of discovery, because at the  
23 Scheduling Conference the Court will impose tight deadlines to complete discovery.

24            (c)     If expert witnesses are to be called at trial, the parties shall designate  
25 experts to be called at trial and provide reports required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B), not  
26 later than eight weeks prior to the discovery cutoff date. Rebuttal expert witnesses shall be  
27 designated and reports provided as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B), not later than  
28

1 five weeks prior to the discovery cutoff date. Failure to timely comply with this deadline  
2 may result in the expert being excluded at trial as a witness.

3 4. **Motions:**

4 (a) **Time for Filing and Hearing Motions:** Motions shall be filed in  
5 accordance with Local Rule 7.<sup>1/</sup> This Court hears motions on **Mondays, commencing at**  
6 **1:30 p.m. No supplemental brief shall be filed without prior leave of Court.** Conformed  
7 courtesy copies of **opposition and reply papers** shall be delivered to the courtesy box on  
8 the wall outside the entrance to chambers on the Spring Street level of the U.S. Courthouse,  
9 312 North Spring Street, **by 4:00 p.m. on the date due.** Many motions to dismiss or to  
10 strike could be avoided if the parties confer in good faith (as they are required to do under  
11 L.R. 7-3), especially for perceived defects in a complaint, answer or counterclaim which  
12 could be corrected by amendment. See Chang v. Chen, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th Cir. 1996)  
13 (where a motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should provide leave to amend unless  
14 it is clear that the complaint could not be saved by *any* amendment). Moreover, a party has  
15 the right to amend his complaint "once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive  
16 pleading is served." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). A 12(b)(6) motion is not a responsive pleading  
17 and therefore plaintiff might have a right to amend. See Nolen v. Fitzharris, 450 F.2d 958,  
18 958-59 (9th Cir. 1971); St. Michael's Convalescent Hospital v. California, 643 F.2d 1369,  
19 1374 (9th Cir. 1981). And even where a party has amended his Complaint once or a  
20 responsive pleading has been served, the Federal Rules provide that leave to amend should  
21 be "freely given when justice so requires." F.R.Civ.P. 15(a). The Ninth Circuit requires that  
22 this policy favoring amendment be applied with "extreme liberality." Morongo Band of  
23 Mission Indians v. Rose, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990).

24  
25 <sup>1/</sup> Among other things, Local Rule 7-3 requires counsel to engage in a pre-filing  
26 conference "to discuss thoroughly . . . the substance of the contemplated motion and any  
27 potential resolution." Counsel should discuss the issues sufficiently so that if a motion is still  
28 necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution by  
the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other nonsubstantive matters during  
the conference.

1 These principles require that counsel for the plaintiff should carefully evaluate the  
2 defendant's contentions as to the deficiencies in the complaint and in many instances, the  
3 moving party should agree to any amendment that would cure a curable defect.

4 In the unlikely event that motions under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 challenging pleadings are  
5 filed after the Rule 16 Scheduling Conference, the moving party shall attach a copy of the  
6 challenged pleading to the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support of the motion.  
7 The foregoing provisions apply as well to motions to dismiss a counterclaim, answer or  
8 affirmative defense, which a plaintiff might file.

9 **(b) Length and Format of Motion Papers: Memoranda of Points**  
10 **and Authorities in support of or in opposition to motions shall not exceed 25 pages.**  
11 **Replies shall not exceed 12 pages.** Only in rare instances and for good cause shown will the  
12 Court grant an application to extend these page limitations.

13 **Typeface shall comply with Local Rule 11-3.1.1. NOTE: If Times Roman font is**  
14 **used, the size must be no less than 14; if Courier is used, the size must be no less than**  
15 **12.** Footnotes shall be in typeface no less than one size smaller than text size and shall be  
16 used sparingly.

17 Filings which do not conform to the Local Rules and this Order will not be  
18 considered.

19 **(c) Citations to Case Law:** Citations to case law **must** identify not only  
20 the case being cited, but the specific page being referenced. Certain kinds of authority are  
21 considered more useful - or authoritative - than others. If more than one authority is cited in  
22 support of a proposition, these supporting authorities are to be listed such that the more  
23 authoritative ones appear first.

24 **(d) Citations to Other Sources:** Counsel are reminded that the basic  
25 purpose of a legal citation is to allow the reader to locate a cited source accurately and  
26 efficiently. Accordingly, statutory references should identify, with specificity, which  
27 sections and subsections are being referenced. (e.g., Jurisdiction over this cause of action  
28 may appropriately be found in 47 U.S.C. § 33, which grants the district courts jurisdiction

1 over all offenses of the Submarine Cable Act, whether the infraction occurred within the  
2 territorial waters of the United States or on board a vessel of the United States outside said  
3 waters). Statutory references which do not indicate specifically which section and  
4 subsection are being referred to (e.g., Plaintiffs allege conduct in violation of the Federal  
5 Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2511, et seq.) are to be **avoided**.  
6 Citations to treatises, manuals, and other materials should similarly include the volume and  
7 the section being referenced.

8 (e) **Courtesy Copies:** Counsel shall deliver a conformed courtesy copy  
9 of all **opposition and reply** papers in motion matters to the courtesy box on the wall outside  
10 the entrance to chambers on the Spring Street level of the U.S. Courthouse, 312 North  
11 Spring Street, **by 4:00 p.m. on the date due**.

12 5. **Proposed Orders:** Each party filing or opposing a motion or seeking the  
13 determination of any matter shall serve and lodge a Proposed Order setting forth the relief or  
14 action sought and a brief statement of the rationale for the decision with appropriate  
15 citations. If the Proposed Order exceeds two pages, the proposing party shall also submit the  
16 document on a 3½-inch diskette compatible with WordPerfect 7.0 or higher.

17 6. **Ex Parte Applications:** Counsel are reminded ex parte applications are solely  
18 for extraordinary relief. See Mission Power Engineering Co. v. Continental Casualty Co.,  
19 883 F. Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995). Applications which fail to conform with Local Rules 7-  
20 19 and 7-19.1, **including a statement of opposing counsel's position**, will not be  
21 considered. Any opposition must be filed not later than 24 hours after service. If counsel do  
22 not intend to oppose the ex parte application, counsel must inform the court clerk by  
23 telephone. The Court considers ex parte applications on the papers and usually does not set  
24 these matters for hearing. Counsel shall deliver a conformed courtesy copy of moving,  
25 opposition, or notice of non-opposition papers to the courtesy box outside the entrance to  
26 chambers on the Spring Street level of the U.S. Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street. The  
27 Courtroom Deputy Clerk will notify counsel of the Court's ruling or a hearing date and time,  
28 if the Court determines a hearing is necessary.

1           7.     **Applications or Stipulations to Extend the Time to File any Required**  
2 **Document or to Continue any Pretrial or Trial Date:** No stipulations extending  
3 scheduling requirements or modifying applicable rules are effective until and unless the  
4 Court approves them. Both applications and stipulations must be filed in advance of the date  
5 due and set forth:

6           (a)     the existing due date or hearing date as well as the discovery cutoff  
7 date, the last date for hearing motions, the pre-trial conference date and the trial date;  
8           (b)     specific, concrete reasons supporting good cause for granting the  
9 extension. In this regard, a statement that an extension "will promote settlement" is  
10 insufficient. The requesting party or parties must indicate the status of ongoing negotiations:  
11 have written proposals been exchanged? Is counsel in the process of reviewing a draft  
12 settlement agreement? Has a mediator been selected?

13           (c)     whether there have been prior requests for extensions, and whether  
14 these were granted or denied by the Court.

15           8.     **TROs and Injunctions:** Parties seeking emergency or provisional relief shall  
16 comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and Local Rule 65. The Court will not rule on any  
17 application for such relief for at least 24 hours after the party subject to the requested order  
18 has been served; such party may file opposing or responding papers in the interim. The  
19 parties shall lodge a courtesy copy, conformed to reflect that it has been filed, of all papers  
20 relating to TROs and injunctions. The courtesy copy shall be placed in the courtesy box  
21 outside the entrance to chambers. All such papers shall be filed "loose" - - *i.e.*, not inside  
22 envelopes.

23           9.     **Cases Removed From State Court:** All documents filed in state court,  
24 including documents appended to the complaint, answers and motions, must be refiled in  
25 this Court as a supplement to the Notice of Removal, if not already included. See 28 U.S.C.  
26 § 1447(a)(b). If the defendant has not yet responded, the answer or responsive pleading  
27 filed in this Court must comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the  
28

1 Local Rules of the Central District. If a motion was pending in state court before the case  
2 was removed, it must be re-noticed in accordance with Local Rule 7.

3 10. **ERISA Cases**: Absent an agreed upon statement of facts, the court will not  
4 hear motions for summary judgment, but will hear motions to determine the standard of  
5 review and the scope of the administrative record. See Kearney v. Standard Insurance Co.,  
6 175 F.3d 1084 (9th Cir. 1999). There will be a court trial (usually confined to oral  
7 argument) on the administrative record.

8 11. **Consent to Magistrate Judge**: The parties may consent to have a United  
9 States Magistrate Judge preside over the entire case, including trial. The parties are free to  
10 select from amongst all the magistrate judges available for this purpose, not just the  
11 magistrate judge assigned to this case. (Please consult the court's website for the list of the  
12 available magistrate judges.)

13 12. **Status of Fictitiously Named Defendants**: This Court intends to adhere to  
14 the following procedures where a matter is removed to this Court on diversity grounds with  
15 fictitiously named defendants referred to in the complaint. (See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a) and  
16 1447.)

17 (a) Plaintiff is normally expected to ascertain the identity of and serve  
18 any fictitiously named defendants within 120 days of the removal of the action to  
19 this Court.

20 (b) If plaintiff believes (by reason of the necessity for discovery or  
21 otherwise) that fictitiously named defendants cannot be fully identified within the 120-day  
22 period, an ex parte application requesting permission to extend that period to effectuate  
23 service may be filed with this Court. Such application shall state the reasons therefor, and  
24 may be granted upon a showing of good cause. The ex parte application shall be served  
25 upon all appearing parties, and shall state that appearing parties may comment within seven  
26 (7) days of the filing of the ex parte application.

27 (c) If plaintiff desires to substitute a named defendant for one of the  
28 fictitiously named parties, plaintiff first shall seek to obtain consent from counsel for the

1 previously-identified defendants (and counsel for the fictitiously named party, if that party  
2 has separate counsel). If consent is withheld or denied, plaintiff may apply ex parte  
3 requesting such amendment, with notice to all appearing parties. Each party shall have  
4 seven calendar days to respond. The ex parte application and any response should comment  
5 not only on the substitution of the named party for a fictitiously named defendant, but on the  
6 question of whether the matter should thereafter be remanded to the Superior Court if  
7 diversity of citizenship is destroyed by the addition of the new substituted party. See 28  
8 U.S.C. § 1447(c)(d).


9 13. **Bankruptcy Appeals:** Counsel shall comply with the NOTICE  
10 REGARDING APPEAL FROM BANKRUPTCY COURT issued at the time the appeal is  
11 filed in the District Court. The matter is considered submitted upon the filing of the  
12 appellant's reply brief. No oral argument is held unless otherwise ordered by this Court.

13 14. **Communications with Chambers:** Counsel shall not attempt to contact the  
14 Court or its chambers staff by telephone or by any other ex parte means, although counsel  
15 may contact the Courtroom Deputy, at (213) 894-1795, with appropriate inquiries. To  
16 facilitate communication with the Courtroom Deputy, counsel should list their facsimile  
17 transmission numbers along with their telephone numbers on all papers.

18 15. **Notice of this Order:** Counsel for plaintiff shall immediately serve this Order  
19 on all parties, including any new parties to the action. If this case came to the Court by  
20 noticed removal, defendant shall serve this Order on all other parties.

21 IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 Dated: *November 30, 2006*

23   
24 \_\_\_\_\_  
25 Percy Anderson  
26 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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